CAROLINA OBSERVER.

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE,
At $2 50 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per square for the first, and 30 cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.
Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

Fresh Goods.

BOXES bunch Raisins, (new crop)
Jars Malaga Grapes,
Boxes sperm Candles,
Bags Filberts,
Casks Goshen Cheese,
Cogniac Brandy, Wines, Holland Gin,
Shot, Lead, &c. &c.

A SMALL STOCK OF CHEAP

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, &c. &c.

Now opening and for sale at the Old Stand of
WILLIAMS & FENN, *Person Street.*

N. B. Those indebted to the late firm of Williams & Fenn, are requested to make payment before the first of January next, as further indulgence cannot be given.

W. W. WILLIAMS,
J. C. FENN.

Fayetteville, 19th Nov. 1829. 51-6w.

Family Flour.

OF first quality, for sale by
GEORGE McNEILL.
Who intends keeping a constant supply.
G. McN.

November 25 1829. 51-3w.

JAMES MARTINE,
COPPER, TIN, & SHEET IRON MANUFACTURER,

Hay Street, a few doors east of Mess. Hall & Johnson,

BEING thankful for the liberal encouragement he has received, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the Tin business, and having employed first rate workmen, flatters himself that he will be enabled to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. He has on hand, and offers on the most reasonable terms, *STILLS* of various sizes, from 35 to 120 gallons, Hatter's Kettles and Stampers, a general assortment of Brazier's Copper and Bottoms Bolt Copper, Copper and Iron Rivets, Rod Iron from 3-16 to 7-8, also Sheet Iron, and every article in his line, with a general assortment of

Copper & Tin Ware,

And will continue to manufacture, of the best materials and workmanship, every article in his line, at a short notice ☞ Orders from the Country thankfully received and promptly attended to.
☞ Cash paid for old Copper and Pewter.
Fayetteville, Nov. 24—51-tf

Hats, Shoes, &c.

HOYT & STURGES,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have lately opened on the North East corner of Market-square, a large and general assortment of Hats, Gentlemen's, Ladies', Children's and coarse Shoes, Blacking, &c., of the most durable and fashionable kinds, which they will sell as low as similar articles can be purchased in this town.

They expect to receive in a few days an additional supply of fashionable Hats, and other articles in their line, and will keep their stock frequently replenished by further supplies.

They invite to an examination of the above articles, which will be sold wholesale or retail.

Fayetteville, Nov. 19. 50tf.

Baltimore, Washington & Georgetown
New Line of Coaches.

Through from four and a half to five hours.

WILL leave Lyford's FOUNTAIN INN, Light Street, on Thursday, 6th inst. at half past 8 o'clock in the morning, for Washington, and continue to run daily; at the same time, will leave Barnard's Mansion Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue, (near the President's House,) for Baltimore.

☞ Books kept at the above places, and also at the Stage Office, No. 2, south Calvert street, for the insertion of passengers' names.

☞ Fare two dollars and fifty cents.

Nov 3—50-3t

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

Notice is hereby given, that this Canal is now open for navigation.

The locks 100 feet in length, by 22 feet in width, and can be navigated by vessels with [illegible] sions, and drawing 7 feet water. The [illegible] have been fixed so low, as to make it the cheapest as well as the most expeditious and safe channel of communication between the waters of the Chesapeake and Delaware. Any information [illegible] the canal, rates of toll, &c. may be had at the company's office, No. 41 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Horses will always be hired at a low price at the canal.

H. D. GILPIN, Sec'y. M. LEWIS, President
Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company.
Nov. 3—50-tf

Whitehead,

HAS on hand and [illegible] ow for Cash or Country [illegible]:

9 Hhds. [illegible] qualities do.
3 100 [illegible]
20 bbls. white Brazil do.
150 bags Coffee,
20 hhds. Molasses,
60 kegs cut Nails,
1500 bush. Liverpool Salt,
300 do. Alum ditto.
300 sacks Liv. Salt,
10000 lbs. Bacon,
2000 do. Lard,
April 30, 1829. 21tf.

Sales at Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 9th 1829.

Dry Goods & Groceries

4906 Yds. Bleached and Unbleached Shirtings,
600 do Sheetings,
836 do Assorted Checks,
517 do Bed Ticks,
500 do Assorted Ginghams,
20 Hhds. prime Molasses,
20 Coil Bale Rope,
3 Bags Pepper,
3 Bbls. Copperas.

Terms at Sale.

WILLKINGS & CO.

Wants a Situation,

A YOUNG MAN who is well acquainted with business in general, and who will make himself useful in every way and manner that can be required of a Clerk. Undoubted reference will be given. For further particulars, inquire at the Observer Office.
November 19. 50tf.

AUCTION SALE OF

Lands and Negroes.

THE undersigned, in virtue of a Deed of Trust to them made, will, on *TUESDAY the 8th day of December next*, it being the week of the County Court of Cumberland, offer for sale to the highest bidder, at the Market House in Fayetteville, between

20 & 30 *SLAVES,*

Of the likeliest kind, consisting principally of prime field hands. They will, at the same time and place, offer for sale, a most valuable

PLANTATION,

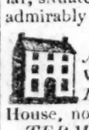
Situate about 8 miles above Fayetteville, within less than one mile of the Cape Fear River, from whence it is navigable to Wilmington, containing about 3500 Acres, great part of which is well adapted to the culture of Corn and Cotton, and the whole of the woodland well stocked with excellent pine timber. Carver's creek runs through the lands, and there are erected on the estate

Two Saw MILLS,

Requiring but slight repairs to operate advantageously. The stream is never-failing, and will drive one saw in the dryest season. There is a good plantation opened on the premises, considerable part of which is newly cleared; there is also a framed house with brick chimnies, sufficiently large for a family of ordinary size; and the situation as healthy as any in the country.

There will also be sold, one other Tract, lying a few miles above, on the River, called the "Island Tract," containing about 300 acres, and of excellent quality.

Also, will be sold, at the same time and place, a valuable *STORE HOUSE*, with a good cellar, situate at the foot of the Clarendon Bridge, and admirably calculated for a Grocery.



And also, a large well finished *AUCTION STORE* and Ground, near Winslow & Huske's store. And, also, the *LOT and BUILDINGS* near the Court House, now occupied by James Seawell, Esq.

TERMS OF SALE.—The Slaves will be sold for one-third cash, the residue upon a credit of six months, with approved security, negotiable at Bank as accommodation paper. The Lands will be sold upon a credit of one and two years, with the like security, and negotiable at Bank. Persons desirous of purchasing, are invited to view the property, which will at any time be shown by James Seawell, Esq., in whose possession it will remain till the day of sale.

The undersigned will, at the same time and place, offer for sale, ten shares of *Clarendon Bridge Stock*, on a credit of six months, for approved negotiable paper at Bank. This Stock has become highly valuable, it appearing by the nett proceeds of the last year, now in the hands of a Receiver appointed by the Court of Equity, that the dividend will amount to nearly ten per cent.

HENRY SEAWELL.
GIDEON SEAWELL.
November 7, 1829. 49-ts.

New Establishment.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the public generally, that they have established a

Tin & Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory

On the East side of Gillespie street, a few rods South of the Market, under the firm of NOTT & SUMNER, where they will keep constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of all articles connected with their line, of superior workmanship, and at prices to suit the exigency of the times.

They also offer to the public, a new article called

The Sheet Iron Portable OVEN,

For baking bread, meats and all kinds of pastry; this Oven is in extensive use in the Northern Cities, and for convenience and economy is surpassed by none in the United States.

Orders from the country for any article in their line will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM NOTT,
JOSEPH SUMNER.

N. B. All kinds of Job Work, and Repairing neatly executed at the shortest notice. N. & S.
Fayetteville, November 19. 50-6m.

KYLE & DAILEY.

THE Subscribers having formed a connection in business under the above Firm, respectfully announce to the public, that they have taken the brick Store on Hay Street, two doors East of the Lafayette Hotel, where they are now opening for sale, wholesale and retail, a large and well selected assortment of

Hardware & Cutlery

HATS, SHOES, &c.

They will also receive in a few days, a splendid assortment of

Earthenware.

They deem it unnecessary to enter into a detail of the various articles. ☞ Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine their assortment. They feel confident that all articles in their line will be found much cheaper than they have ever been offered in this market.

JAS. KYLE,
P. DAILEY.
Fayetteville, Nov. 11. 59tf.

SAMUEL FERGUSON,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has just returned from New York, where he laid in a large stock of

Dry Goods,
Groceries, Hardware, Shoes, &c.

Which he is now opening in the store lately occupied as a Hardware store by Mr. James Baker, on the South East corner of Market Square. He invites the inhabitants of Fayetteville and merchants and others of the interior, to call and examine his stock, which will be sold very low at wholesale or retail, for cash or country produce.

To Farmers.

S. F. has an excellent assortment of Negro Cloths and Shoes, to which he invites the attention of slave holders.

Fayetteville, Nov. 19. 50tf.

JUST RECEIVED,
1 Cask Cogniac Brandy, of the very best quality.

From an article in *Wilks' Monthly Magazine*, No. 7, entitled "*The Editor's Table*," the following original and pleasing description of Autumn is selected.

Autumn, melancholy old gentleman, shall be written down anew, and we will have it that his suit of yellow and brown is of a holiday fashion, and his dry, wheezing cough, but a subdued chuckle of facetiousness. We will have no musing upon your sere leaf and withered grass—no chapter upon consumptive violets. The world shall have its way. Things shall die if they like, "but the tears live in an onion that shall water that sorrow. We cannot conceive how the merry Autumn, with its bright colours and crowded commencements, its cheering northwest, and its glorious, invigorating, clear skyed Indian summer, could ever have been called melancholy. Why, when is the world happier? When are the woods so bright, or the hills so sunny?—When are the birds so swift? When is a tramp to the uplands, or a pull at an oar half so tempting? When are the old so free from gloom, or the young in such wild spirits, or the mad so rational? and when are all living creatures, from editors and dray-horses, up to woman and birds—the busy and the indolent—half so extravagantly happy? It is a misnomer to talk about the "melancholy autumn." Your veritable Melancholy is a quiet gentleman. But Change and Incident are merry men, and they are never so busy as when the leaves are falling. Why, every body is on the wing then. Wild pigeons, invalids, and southerners are hurrying to and fro, and that Radical, Fashion, is getting up his revolutions among the tailors, and the *figurantes* are dieting for the season, and the belles, who have been consigned for the summer to Congress water and green veils, have returned riant rosy."

But the best thing in "*The Editor's Table*," is the closing paragraph, in which Mr. W. duns his subscribers.

"There is one more topic—(really it is excessively rude of our book-seller to insist upon our naming it at table)—some poor matter of a subscription—(it positively shocks us to allude to it) some trifle, we cannot comprehend what—you probably know—which is unsettled between you and him. He says it will be a favour to him if you will attend to it, and though somewhat unskilled in the *manege*, we dare be sworn he means honestly. It is playing the host rather unhandsomely, but, if you will excuse this offence, we pledge our veracity that nothing shall ever induce us to take the advantage again of the convivial courtesy."

Temperance.—Rev. Mr. Marsh, Secretary of the Connecticut State Temperance Society, says, in his letter to the editor of the Journal of Humanity, that 6,000 names are already reported as belonging to the Temperance Societies—and it is supposed that there are 3000 more not yet reported.

Look out for Wooden Nutmegs.—We understand that a large quantity of *Cast Iron* Axes, will in the cours of a few days be offered for sale simultaneously at New York and in various other parts of the United States. They are of very handsome appearance, being ground and finished so as to resemble closely the most approved *cast steel* axes used by wood choppers. The *cast iron* axes are doubtless made like Peter Pindar's razors, *to sell*, and are probably intended principally for the use of our Southern and Western brethren who have formerly been purchasers of wooden nutmegs and horn flints.

Rice Bread.—A writer in the New York Journal of Commerce recommends rice as a valuable ingredient in the composition of bread. Having seen the subject noticed in an English paper, he was induced to try the experiment, of which he gives the following account.

"My family reside in the country, and I took an early opportunity to send a quarter of rice to the mill to be ground, in the same manner as corn, without bolting. We made an experiment with a pound of wheat flour and a pound of rice flour in the first place—the rice flour having been swollen, or scalded, before it was mixed, by placing it in a clean vessel, with water, over a moderate fire, as rice is ordinarily cooked; and then kneaded in with the wheat flour, wet in the usual way, with milk, in the evening. It was found in the morning so soft, that it was necessary to stir into it four pounds more of wheat flour, to give it the consistency of bread. With this addition the loaves were made, and the result gave us ten pounds of the finest bread I ever saw. It was of snowy whiteness—tender and delicious to the taste, and remained fresh much longer than bread prepared from flour alone. Subsequent trials have satisfied us that one quarter part of rice flour may be profitably used in making bread; that the weight is greatly increased, and the quality increased beyond calculation.

The Language of the Brute Creation.—Whether one beast is capable of forming a design, and communicating its designs by any kind of language to others, we submit to the judgment of the reader, after giving the following instance, which among others is brought as a proof of it by Father Bourgeant:—

"A sparrow finding a nest that a martin had just built standing very conveniently for him, possessed himself of it. The martin seeing the usurper in her house, called strongly for help to expel him. A thousand martins came in full speed and attacked the sparrow; but the latter being covered on every side, and presented only his large beak at the entrance of the nest, was invulnerable, and made the boldest of them repent their temerity. After a quarter of an hour's combat, all the martins disappeared. The sparrow seemed to think he had got the better, and the spectators judged that the martins had abandoned their undertaking. Not in the least. In a few seconds they returned to the charge, and each of them having procured a little of that tempered earth with which they build their nests, they all at once fell upon the sparrow, and enclosed him in the nest to perish there, since they could not drive him thence."

Could the martins concert this design, without some medium equivalent to language?

Charleston, Nov. 11.

The schr. Geneva, which sailed yesterday for Hartford, has on board one hundred casks of rags, weighing nearly thirty thousand pounds, for Messrs. D. & J. Ames, of Springfield, (Mass.)

We understand that within the last two years, there has been shipped from this port, for the same house seven hundred and ninety-five casks, weighing *two hundred and twenty-three thousand pounds*, and for which between eight and nine thousand dollars was paid.

We had no conception that rags to any such extent were, or could be, collected amongst us. The fact is an interesting one, and should stimulate all heads of families to pay more attention to the subject than has heretofore been done by many of them.

The editors of the *New York Journal of Commerce*, in a late paper, say:

Rags are annually imported into this country from Italy and Germany, to a large amount. If the Germans are overstocked with this article while we are short, the reason is, that they preserve their rags and we do not: for there is no part of the world where the business of book-making is carried to a greater extent than in the North of Germany.

A correspondent tells us of a lady in this city who has adopted the following method: A bag is hung in the nursery, into which her children throw all the rags they can find about the house, and when they amount to 6 lbs. she buys them at 4 cents per lb. The money thus paid to her children is nearly sufficient to purchase all their play things. When the quantity collected amounts to 100 lbs which it does about once in a year, they are sold to a rag merchant for 6 cents per lb. and the avails are applied to the purchase of books for a Nursery Library. In this way the children are taught habits of economy, while at the same time, they are furnished with better means of information than are to be found in many houses of affluence. If 'a penny saved is as good as a penny earned,' there are thousands of families in this city that would do well to follow the example.

NEW SILK REEL.

A Silk Reel has been invented by Gideon B. Smith, and may now be seen at the office of the American Farmer, which it is thought, in consequence of its simplicity, will supersede the Italian Reel. The Piedmontese Reel, the most approved one used in Europe, and the one recommended in the manual published by Congress, is a complicated piece of machinery, requiring the use of four cog wheels, and other difficult work, to effect the vibration of the *traversing bar*—which vibratory motion is necessary for laying the thread on the bars of the reel in an oblique and crossing manner, to prevent adhesion. This vibratory motion is effected in Mr. Smith's reel by a cylinder, with an oblique continuous groove, which is traversed by a pin attached to the traversing bar. The cylinder is fixed upon an axle; at the end of which is a drum, from which a band works upon a pully on the axle of the reel. The drum is 18, and the pulley 10 inches in diameter; their size, therefore, prevents the possibility of the band slipping. A handle fixed near the rim of both drum and pulley, enables the reeler to turn the reel with either at pleasure. The operation of the reel is precisely the same as that of the Piedmontese Reel, and it may be varied to any extent at pleasure. We shall probably obtain a drawing of the Reel for publication in the Farmer, as Mr. Smith does not wish to hamper the progress of the silk culture in the United States by patenting his invention. We are requested to state, that Silk Reels on this plan can be made here for 17 to $18, and that Mr. Smith will gratuitously superintend their construction. The Reel can be taken to pieces and put up in a few minutes; so that it can be transported in a compact form to any part of the Union.

Farmer.

The Slothful Farmer.—The Committee on Agricultural Products and Farms, of the Hillsborough Agricultural Society, at their late Cattle Show, reported, that—"Few are the instances in which their eyes have met with the farms of negligent, careless, or intemperate husbandmen. They have occasionally, as if it were no more than for light and shade in the picture of our country, seen the farm of the slothful; his grass land worn out—his crops spindling up in weakness, for want of nutriment—his fences prostrated—his farm covered with bushes—the brake, the barngrass, the buckdosk and the thistle, flourishing finely under his administration—in every corner of his farm, the avenues to his house thronged with wood, chips and lumber, for the benefit of the neighboring surgeons—his windows without glass, and stuffed with old hats or rags—and the rude winds every day making new ravages upon his buildings. With him nothing has its place, nor is any thing repaired, only as necessity urges. Disorder and confusion triumph in all his affairs, and clearly exhibit a character disgraceful to his profession, and injurious to the community.

American Ship-Building.—Capt. Struthors, of the James Monroe, informs the editors of the New York Mercantile Advertiser that the day he left Cronstadt, that the Emperor of Russia visited that place, and was so much pleased with the ship *United States*, then loaded and ready for sea, that he immediately purchased her, and took the Captain, Wilson, and young Mr. Barker, up to St. Petersburg to receive the payment. The Emperor pronounced the ship the finest vessel he had ever seen—ordered the cargo to be discharged, intending to make use of her as a model, and then dispatched her to the Black Sea. The United States was built in New York about three years since by Mess. Bell & Brown, is of 675 tons burthen, and has carried 2200 bales of cotton.

The Way to be Happy.—If you wish to be happy for a day, go well shaved; if for a week, get invited to a wedding; if for a month, buy a good nag; if for half a year, buy a handsome house; if for a year, marry a handsome wife; if for two years, take Holy Orders; but if you would be always gay and cheerful, practice temperance.

MINUTES
OF THE SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Sixteenth Sessions.—[CONTINUED.]

The report of the Committee to whom the report of the Board of Directors of the Union Theological Seminary, and the letter from the Stated Clerk of the Synod of Virginia had been referred; and which had been laid on the table for future consideration, was now taken up; read a second time; considered, article by article, and adopted; and is as follows, viz:

"The committee to whom were referred, the documents relative to the Union Theological Seminary, communicated to this body, by the Synod of Virginia, and by the Board of Directors of the said Seminary, report,

"That they have had the subjects committed to them under consideration; and beg leave to recommend to Synod, the adoption of the following resolutions, viz:

"*Resolved*, That, in the event of the General Assembly's forming a new Synod, consisting of East and West Hanover Presbyteries, and other Presbyteries, this Synod concur with the Synod of Virginia, in requesting the General Assembly, to modify their act concerning the Union Theological Seminary, so as to provide, that the number of Directors shall be twenty-seven, viz: Eighteen Ministers and nine Ruling Elders; six Ministers and three Ruling Elders to be chosen by each Synod;—so as to accommodate the act, in all respects, to the new arrangement.

"2. That the Rev. Messrs. Samuel L. Graham, Jas. W. Douglass, and W. S. Plumer, be and they hereby are appointed a committee, to act with the committee which has been appointed by the Synod of Viginia, at their late meeting, with plenary powers, to purchase the Library of the late Rev. M. Bruin of New York, provided that funds for that purpose can be raised.

"3. That the Report of the Board of Directors of the Union Theological Seminary, laid before the Synod at its present Sessions, be approved. From the statements therein made, the Synod express their belief, that the smiles of the great Head of the church, have crowned the efforts of the friends of this rising Institution, with encouraging success, during the past year; and they direct, that said report be entered on the Minutes.

"4. That, as the contingent fund of the Seminary, for several years to come, must derive its supplies from congregational collections, and whereas this mode of contributing to that fund, has been overlooked by nearly all our congregations;—therefore,—*Resolved*,—that it be again earnestly and affectionately recommended to all the churches within our bounds, to collect as soon as possible, twenty-five cents from each communicant, and from other benevolent individuals; and forward the same to James D. Wood, Esq., Farmville, Prince Edward County, Virginia; and that Synod, at its Annual Sessions, make inquiry of its members, as to the discharge of their duty in this respect."

"All which, is respectfully submitted.

Signed, "WM. McPHEETERS,
JOHN ROBINSON,
SAMUEL L. GRAHAM,
DANIEL GOULD,
ROBERT TATE, } *Committee.*

The following is the Report of the Board of Directors, as directed by the third of the above resolutions to be recorded.

"The Board of Directors of the Union Theological Seminary, under the care of the Synods of Virginia and North Carolina, report to the Synods:

"That, at their first meeting, held at the time appointed by the Synods, they adopted a course of study for the students of the Seminary, which completed the plan for its regulation: The plan, together with a sketch of its past history, its present condition, and its prospects, they have taken measures to have published; and it is hoped it will soon be ready for distribution. At the same meeting, they unanimously elected the Rev. Hiram P. Goodrich, Professor of Oriental Literature, and resolved, that the proceeds of the New York Professorship, should be appropriated to the support of that professor, engaging to make up the salary of Mr. Goodrich, to eight hundred dollars per annum, until the proceeds of the Professorship should reach that amount. At the

Spring Meeting Mr. Goodrich was solemnly inaugurated into that Professorship, according to previous appointment of the Board.

"The instruction and government of the Seminary, has been conducted by the Professors, during the year, in a manner highly satisfactory to the Board.

"The greatest number of Students connected with the Seminary, during the year, has been twenty-seven. Of these, twelve were of the Junior, five of the Middle, and ten of the Senior Class.

"The members of the Senior Class, have been licenced by their respective Presbyteries, to preach the Gospel, at different times, during the year. Only one of them, Mr. Angus McCallum, has remained in the Seminary, to the close of the year; and completed his course: One member of this class, Mr. James Robinson, promising great usefulness, had he been spared, has died during the last Session.

"At the close of each Session, a Committee of the Board has attended an examination of the Students, on the studies of the Session. These examinations have afforded very pleasing evidence of the capacity and diligence of the students, and the ability and fidelity of their Instructors.

"During the year, 193 volumes have been added to the library, by donations and purchase. The whole number of volumes which it now contains, is 2193, in good order, and well arranged.

"Some inconvenience has been experienced, during the year, for the want of sufficient accommodations for the students; and a house is now needed for the Professor of Oriental Literature: The Board, at their present meeting, have taken measures for completing the original plan of the Seminary buildings, which, they hope, will ensure its speedy completion. They have also accepted a proposal of the Professor of Oriental Literature, to collect funds, and superintend the erection of a house for that Professor: On this plan, a house for the Professor of Christian Theology has been erected by that Professor during the year; and is now nearly ready for occupancy. The funds to defray the expense of this building, have been subscribed by friends of the Institution, chiefly in Boston and its vicinity.

"To the permanent funds of the Seminary, $6257 have been added, during the year, exclusive of a Scholarship, amounting to $2500, which has been given to the institution, upon certain specified conditions, by the Presbytery of Winchester, and accepted by the Board, and of $4000, belonging to the New York Professorship, now in the hands of agents in the City of New York: The whole amount of permanent funds already invested, is

"For the Southern Professorship,		$22,799
the New York Professorship,		4,100
the Scholarship of Winchester Presbytery,		2,500
		$29,399
"To this add, uninvested funds, the Little Scholarship,	$2,500	
and moneys for the New York Professorship, in the hands of agents, as mentioned above,	4,000	
		6,500
"And the whole amount of permanent funds of the Seminary is,		$35,899

"The two last items, though not invested, nor yet in the hands of the Treasurer, are productive.

"The Board have fixed the foundation of a Scholarship, in the Institution, at $1000, or any greater sum, not exceeding $2,500.

"The contingent fund of the Seminary, from other sources, than the interest of vested moneys, and applicable to the current expenses of the Institution, have been considerably less than last year: The congregational collections of 25 cents from each member, recommended by the Synods, have been received from only 16 churches of the Synod of Virginia, and 4 of the Synod of North Carolina: They have amounted to only $289 50; less than half the amount, from the same source, last year. Could the churches generally be induced to adopt this simple and easy method of contributing to the current expenses of the institution, it would meet all its present wants: Unless something is done by the Synods to give efficiency to the plan, serious difficulty is apprehended; as the estimated necessary expenses of the Seminary, for the next year, considerably exceed the income from present resources.

"A plan has been adopted by the Board, and will go into operation at the beginning of the next Session, which, it is expected, will reduce the price of board in the Seminary, to about $4, or $4 50, per month.

"It is with peculiar pleasure, that the Board, in concluding their report, express their belief, that the great Head of the Church has so favored the Institution with the influences of his Spirit, during the year, that the growth of the Students in experimental piety, has been fully commensurate with their progress in the intellectual furniture and discipline adapted to the work of the Ministry.

[Signed] "WM. J. ARMSTRONG,
SAMUEL L. GRAHAM,
JAMES CASKIE.

"*Union Seminary, 23d September*, 1829."

The committee to whom the Records of the several Presbyteries composing this Synod had been referred, exhibited their reports respectively; which, being read, were adopted, and ordered to be recorded; and are as follow, viz:

"The committee appointed to review the Records of the Presbytery of Orange, report, that they have performed the duty assigned them, and find the said Records generally correct; and recommend to Synod, that they be approved.

[Signed] "R. TATE,
SAMUEL WILLIAMSON,
Committee."

"The committee appointed to review the Records of the Presbytery of Concord, report, that, having carefully examined those Records, from Nov'r 5th, 1828, to Sept'r 5th, 1829, they find them carefully kept, and recommend that they be approved.

[Signed] "SAMUEL PAISLEY,
DUNCAN McINTYRE,
Committee."

"The committee appointed to review the Records of the Presbytery of Fayetteville, report, that they have carefully examined said Records, from Oct'r 30th 1828, to July 11th 1829;—that they find these Records to be very accurately kept, and recommend that they be approved, to page 244.

[Signed] "R. H. MORRISON,
A. W. GAY,
Committee."

Agreeably to the recommendation contained in the above reports, the Moderator was directed to sign the Records of the several Presbyteries, as approved; which was accordingly done.

The Committee of Bills and Overtures presented Overture No. 4, which was read, and laid on the table.

[*To be continued.*]

The Cherokees have established a *Temperance Society*, with all accustomed formalities. It is to hold its annual meeting at New Echota, on the second Thursday after the opening of the National Council. We learn from the Phenix, that "forty gentlemen signed their names to the constitution" on the evening of its adoption.

Emigraton to the West.—An intelligent gentleman, writing from the seat of Government of Indiana, mentions the increase of emigration to the West in these strong terms:

"Six thousand persons per week, for several (say eight or ten) weeks have passed through Indianapolis for the Wabash."

FOREIGN.

New York, November 24.

The York, Capt. De Cost, from Liverpool, brings London dates one day later than those via Boston.

Spain.—By advices from Madrid, it appears that a formal recognition of Miguel's government has taken place on the part of Spain; but it is fully understood that this is an isolated act, and not participated in by any other European government.

Bucharest, Sept. 30.—According to letters from Adrianople, the Treaty of Peace was ratified by the Sultan on the 20th of September, and in consequence the Turkish troops are evacuating Glurgevo, which is to be occupied by the Russians.

The Russian army will begin to withdraw on the 27th of October, and in the first place it will evacuate Adrianople, as the Porte has undertaken by that time to fulfil the first term of the commercial indemnity. The Russian garrisons of Bourgas and Sizeboli, it is said, will occupy those places for another year, even if the Russian Army has re-crossed the Balkan.

Hostilities have commenced between the Emperor of Austria and the Emperor of Morocco. The Austrian squadron has made several new attempts at bombardment upon the coasts, but always at too great a distance. These ridiculous attacks are far from intimidating the Moors.

Lisbon 3d October—A private letter says, "notwithstanding the steps taken by the American Consul to obtain the liberation of the fifteen sailors taken out of an American ship by the Miguelites when blockading Terceira, these sailors remain imprisoned, with their officers, in the prison of Limiero. The Consul, finding all his efforts useless, has determined to write to his Government, in order that it may take the proper steps to cause its flag to be respected."

Paris, October 14.

Modification of the Treaty of Adrianople.—The French Government has received advices from St. Petersburgh, which announce that his Imperial Majesty has consented to admit of modifications to the treaty of the 14th September, which will render it less onerous for the Turks, and less obnoxious to the other Powers of Europe. The precise nature of the proposed modifications has not transpired; but it is stated on very good authority, that they will principally apply to the amount of the indemnity, as on the amount of this indemnity depends the length of the occupation of the principalities.

Letters from Adrianople announce, that the Russian army was to commence its return on the 28th September, and that Adrianople was to be immediately evacuated, the Porte being ready to make the first payment of indemnity. The Russians, it is said, will occupy Bourgos and Sizeboli for one year.

Mr. McLane, the American Minister, had a long conference with the Earl of Aberdeen October 16th.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS—October 24.

The transactions in Cotton this week amount to 19,150 bales of all descriptions, viz:—410 Sea Island, 11 a 16¾; 240 Stained, 5 a 10d; 7050 Upland, 5 1 8 a 6¾; 2270 Orleans, 5¾ a 7½; 2250, 10 a 8 and 10 a 8¼: 2380 Alabamas, 4¾ a 6¼; 4640 Brazil, 6 a 7⅜; 50 West India, 5¼ a 6; 1890 Egyptian, 6 1-8 a 7⅜; 220 East India, 3 a 4½. Although the demand has been extensive, it has wanted regularity and spirit generally, and the only description in which any improvement can be noticed is Brazil, at same time, full prices have been realized for all kinds; Sea Islands continue in request at the advance latterly noticed, but it would appear that some holders are anxious to realize more extensively than by private contract, and 1600 bags, with 300 Barbadoes, are announced for public Auction the 30th instant. There has been nothing done on speculation, but 300 Egyptian, 350 Brazil, and 150 American have been taken for export; the imports during the week is 7406 bales, and since the 1st Jan. 612,278 have been received into this port, against 535,412 to this period last year; the increase from the U. States is 56,470 bales.

ONE DAY LATER FROM LONDON.

New York, Nov. 26.

By the ship St. George, which sailed from Liverpool on the 25th, we have received London papers of the 24th.

The Treaty of Peace has not yet appeared, officially, although it is anxiously looked for in Europe. The Gazette of Augsburgh acknowledges the receipt of it, in the original language, and promises a translation in a supplement.

It appears that the difficulty to which the Bank of Lisbon has been reduced, was caused by a requisition made on it by Don Miguel, who wanted money to raise troops. The state of the country is represented as very distressing: many of the owners of property being unable to pay their taxes, from the want of income. The ships which suffered at Terceira are refitting, but the spirits of the seamen and troops are said to be very much depressed.

The American Minister and the Right Hon. Stratford Canning transacted business on the 23d, at the Office of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Great Mortality.—The editor of the Cincinnati Gazette has seen and conversed with two gentlemen who left New Orleans on the 27th ultimo. They state they had seen and read a printed statement of the deaths in that city, from some time in the last spring, or early in the summer, up to a time previous to the returning of those who had absented themselves on account of the sickness, and that it amounted to the enormous number of FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED.

It is very certain that among the middle and more opulent classes in this country, there are few who do not eat one fourth at least more than is necessary for their support and comfort. The chief incitement to this is the variety of our dishes, by which we are induced to eat after the healthy appetite has been satisfied. Few are found to partake to excess more than *once* of one plain dish.—*Journal of Health.*

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Saturday, Nov. 21.

Mr. Allen presented a bill to discontinue the appropriation for the education of Miss Udney M. Blakeley. Read and referred.

Mr. McFarland, a bill to alter the time of appointing Overseers of Roads in the county of Richmond. Passed its first reading.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

Resolved, That the Judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of consolidating and amending the road laws of this State.

Mr. Franklin presented the following Resolutions, which, on his motion, were laid on the table:

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to use their utmost endeavors to procure the extinguishment of the Indian Claims to all their lands in the State of North Carolina.

Resolved, That they also be requested to use their utmost endeavors to procure the repeal of the Salt Tax.

The following persons were appointed on the several select committees ordered on the Governor's message:

On the subject of *Internal Improvement*—Messrs. Franklin, Burns, Burney, Caldwell and McEntire. *Common Schools and Education*—Messrs. Sneed, Hinton of Wake, Smith, Barnes and Williams of Martin. *The Judiciary*—Messrs. Meares, Miller, Dick, Marshall and Moseley. *Cherokee Lands*—Messrs. Love, Allison, Allen, Boddie, and Burgin. *Map of the State*—Messrs. McDiarmid, Moye, Leonard, Bell & Moore. *The Militia and Public Arms*—Messrs. Ward, Etheridge, Underwood, Beasley and Hoke. *Amendments of the Federal Constitution*—Messrs. Spaight, McFarland, Davenport, Williams of Franklin, and Matthews. *Appropriations by the General Government for the benefit of the Colonization Society*—Messrs. Davidson, Hinton of Beaufort, Riddick, Harris and Crump. *Produce annually exported from the State*—Messrs. Caldwell, Sanders, Sherard, Davis and McDaniel

That part of the Governor's message relating to a Road from Fayetteville to the Yadkin River, was referred to a joint select committee, consisting on the part of the Senate, of Messrs. Mitchell, Ramsay, Melchor, McNeill and Brower. And on the part of the House, of Messrs. McNeill, Murchison, Bogle, Hough, and Calloway.

That part of the Governor's Message relating to the Banks and the currency, was referred to a joint select committee, consisting on the part of the Senate, of Messrs. Martin, Meares, Wilson, Wellborn, Dick, and Montgomery of Orange.

Monday, Nov. 23.

On motion of Mr. Davidson,

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire into the propriety of allowing hereafter, a copy of the Acts of the Gen. Assembly, to be distributed to Coroners, County Trustees, Commissioners of Public Buildings, County Surveyors, Rangers and Registers.

On motion of Mr. Miller,

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the division of the State into smaller Judicial Districts be referred to a select committee.

Resolved further, That said committee inquire into the expediency of modifying the present Supreme Court, so that the Judges thereof shall perform Judicial Circuits.

Resolved further, That they inquire into the expediency of changing the Supreme Court, so as to provide for the holding of the said Court by a greater number of Judges.

Resolved further, That said committee inquire into the propriety of making provision by law, for the holding of Courts in the recess of the regular sessions of the Supreme Court, for the trial of capital cases, when the same cannot be tried at the regular sessions of the Courts of the counties.

Tuesday, Nov. 24.

After spending some time on private bills,

The bill to erect out of the counties of Buncombe and Burke, a separate and distinct county, was taken up, committed to a committee of the whole House, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. McFarland presented a bill to provide for the education of the poor children of this State.

Mr. Caldwell submitted the following resolution, which was laid on the table:

Resolved, as the opinion of this Legislature, that Congress under the Constitution possesses the power of making improvements of national concern, and of appropriating the public funds towards the provision of the general welfare.

Wednesday, Nov. 25.

Mr. Moore presented a bill, directing the manner in which Justices of the Peace shall hereafter be appointed. [Proposes that they be recommended by a majority of the freeholders.]

Mr. Hinton of Beaufort, a bill making provision in certain cases for the widows of intestates.

On motion of Mr. McDiarmid,

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law, so as to enable creditors to proceed to collect their debts out of the property of persons who die intestate, when letters of administration are not granted within a limited time.

Thursday, Nov. 25.

Mr. Martin, from the Committee of Claims, presented a resolution directing the Public Treasurer to pay to the Representatives of the late Chief Justice Taylor, the sum of $1250, his salary for the half year in which he died.

Mr. Miller submitted a resolution, which was rejected, requesting the Public Treasurer to make a report to the present Legislature, what way, in his opinion, would be the best of investing the stock and funds of the State.

On motion of Mr. Montgomery of Hertford, the Judiciary Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of constituting three justices in any county a competent tribunal to try free negroes and mulattoes, for all offences other than capital, without the intervention of a Jury.

On motion of Mr. McDiarmid, the committee on Internal Improvements was instructed to inquire into the expediency of altering the law as regards the entry of vacant lands.

The bill concerning the patrols of Richmond county; and the bill to provide for the payment of Jurors in the counties of Rowan, Wake, Montgomery and Duplin, were passed into laws.

Mr. Moore presented a resolution to authorize the Public Treasurer to borrow money from the Banks, in case it should be needed to meet the demands upon the Treasury during the present fiscal year.

A number of private bills passed their 1st, 2d and 3d readings.

Friday, Nov. 27.

On motion of Mr. Cowper,

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the law relating to deceased insolvent debtors, as to cause an equal division of all their effects among their creditors, in proportion to their respective claims.

On motion of Mr. Beasley,

Resolved, That the Public Treasurer be instructed to call upon the Cashiers of the different Banks of this State, for a Statement setting forth the amount of money due their respective Banks and Branches, by the Directors and Stockholders of each institution; likewise the amount due by individuals who are not interested in said institutions.

The bill directing the manner, &c. in which Justices of the Peace shall hereafter be appointed, was read the second time and indefinitely postponed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, Nov. 20.

The following are the Standing Committees of the House:

Committee of Claims.—Messrs. Dozier, W. G. Jones, Wilson, Watts, Larkins, James Murphey, Hancock, Webb, N. Smith, W. Jones, Stanly, Hatch, Mendenhall, Polk, Newland, J. Whitaker.

Of Propositions and Grievances.—Messrs. Stedman, Mhoon, Moye, Harper, Sloan, Wright, Morris, Brown, Garey, Little, S. Whitaker, N. G. Smith, Wiseman, McLean, Baker, Enloe.

On Education.—Messrs. Sawyer, Simmons, Hellen, Rhodes, Farrier, Monk, Nicholson, Purcell, Branch, York, Taylor, Kerr, Barringer, Moore, Swain, Carson.

On Agriculture.—Messrs. Byrum, Jordan, Clark, Cox, Simmons, Melvin, McNeill, White, Nicholson, Russell, Stockard, Brooks, King, Hough, Love, Horton.

Internal Improvements.—Messrs. Barnard, Wheeler, Borden, Wooten, Campbell, J. A. Hill, Eccles, Buie, Long, Cooper, Wilson, McGehee, Pearson, Kendall, Shipp, Graham.

Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. Davenport, Wilder, Rauls, Sasser, Thompson, P. Murphy, McMillan, Murchison, Arrington, Baker, O'Brien, Brower, Lilly, Simpson, Orr, Neal.

Finance.—Messrs. Blair, Smallwood, Gauze, McNeill, Green, Wyche, E. Alexander, Stokes.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Chatham, so much of the Governor's message as relates to the construction of a Rail Road from Fayetteville to Campbellton, was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Messrs. Nash, Gaston, Swain, Hill of Wilmington, Eccles, Carson, Graham, Wheeler, and Bynum, were appointed a Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Brown presented a resolution to remit the penalty incurred by A. S. Brown, Sheriff of Robeson, for failing to settle his account with the Comptroller in time.

On motion of Mr. Nash,

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be directed to inquire whether any alterations are necessary in the laws upon the subject of retailing ardent spirits:

Resolved, That said committee be directed to inquire whether any alterations are necessary in the laws forbidding gaming.

Resolved, That said committee inquire into the expediency of regulating by law, the discipline of the public prisons within this State: and

Resolved, That said committee also inquire whether any alterations in the Criminal Laws of the State, are necessary, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Saturday, Nov. 21.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer,

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making the taking of usury an indictable offence.

Mr Nicholson presented a bill concerning the Patrols of Richmond county; which passed its first reading.

Mr. Graham presented a bill to prevent frauds in Deeds of Trust and Mortgages. [Gives to County Court Clerks, power to receive acknowledgment of these instruments, out of term time, and thus entitle them to registration.

Monday, Nov. 23.

Mr. Wheeler presented a bill more effectually to prevent frauds in deeds of trust, mortgages, and other conveyances.

Mr. Nash presented a bill to amend an act passed in 1773, for the relief of insolvent debtors, with respect to their persons. [Provides that debtors may be permitted to take the oath of insolvency, by going into the jail limits, without being subject to close imprisonment.]

Mr. Barnard, a bill vesting in the county Courts jurisdiction of applications for the legitimating of bastard children.

On motion of Mr. Hayley,

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of remunerating in some manner, any citizen whose slave may hereafter forfeit his life to the laws of the State, for any capital offence.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the Commissioners, Jas. Grant, Wm. Robards, and Wm. Hill, appointed by resolution of the last General Assembly, on the claim of the State against the U. States in the old standing accounts on the books in the Comptroller's office. Which being read, was referred to a special committee.

A communication was received from his Excellency the Governor, covering a letter from the President of the Yadkin Navigation Company, stating the manner in which the $25,000 subscribed for by the State, together with the sums paid by individual stockholders, have been disposed of, and what sum of money the Company now have on hand, what number of Stockholders are insolvent, and what outstanding debts are due. Referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Tuesday, Nov. 24.

On motion of Mr. Cooper, the Judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of defining explicitly, the several liabilities of securities on guardian bonds, where successive bonds shall be given.

Mr. Wright presented a bill to place the people called Quakers, Moravians, Menonists and Dunkarks, on an equal footing with the freemen of the State.

Mr. Sloan, a bill to appoint a Committee of Finance in Sampson county.

These bills passed their first reading.

Mr. Calloway offered Resolutions, which were negatived by a considerable majority, to inquire into the expediency of doing away, after some given period, with the Execution Laws of this State, so far as respects the selling of lands by execution for debt.

Wednesday, Nov. 25.

Mr. Nicholson presented a bill to diminish the price of vacant lands in the State.

Mr. Newland, a bill to amend a part of the 4th section of an act passed in 1822, to provide a revenue for the payment of the Civil List and contingent charges of government.

Mr. Wright, a bill appointing Trustees for Union Academy in the county of Duplin.

Mr. Brooks, a bill concerning the allowance of extra compensation to the county officers of Chatham.

Mr. Swain, a bill to secure the fair valuation of lands in this State, when the same shall be given in for taxation. These bills passed their first reading.

On motion of Mr. Hill of Wilmington,

Resolved, that the Committee on Internal Improvement be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing or amending the law prohibiting the entry of Swamp Lands.

On motion of Mr. Stockard,

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the case of a member of the Bar, withdrawing from practice by promotion to the Bench or otherwise, so as to provide for refunding to clients, any sums by them paid; or if any legislative interference be necessary.

On motion of Mr. Newland,

Resolved, that the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of altering the law in regard to the amercement of Sheriffs, by making the amercement proportional in some certain ratio to the amount of the Execution.

Mr. Nash from the Judiciary Committee, to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill in relation to the punishment for Bigamy, which passed its first reading. (Alters the punishment for Bigamy, from death to imprisonment.)

Thursday, Nov. 26.

Mr. Fisher presented a bill to regulate the sale of lands; and to protect from execution a certain portion of the freehold of the citizens of North Carolina.

Mr. Nash, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the resolution on the subject, reported a bill to render void, the sale of spiritous liquors by the small measure. Read the first time.

Mr. Mhoon from the committee of propositions and grievances, reported favorably on the petition of Archibald Brown, Sheriff of Robeson; which was concurred in.

The resignation of John Durgan, Colonel Commandant of the 2d regiment of the Montgomery county militia, was read and accepted.

Friday, Nov. 27.

The engrossed bill to establish and incorporate Hickory Grove Academy in the county of Richmond, passed its third reading and was ordered to be *enrolled*.

Mr. Nash from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred a resolution as to the expediency of remunerating owners of slaves, where such slave or slaves have been convicted of an offence which forfeits their life, reported that it is inexpedient to adopt any such law, which report was concurred in.

Mr. Wyche presented a bill supplementary to the several acts now in force for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and further to mitigate the severity of executions. Referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Taylor, a bill concerning the University. (Providing, we understand, for diminishing the number of Trustees of the University, as vacancies occur, until the number decreases to 21—thereafter to consist of only that number.)

Saturday, Nov. 28.

The whole day's sitting was taken up with private bills.

Raleigh, November 30.

LEGISLATURE.—There has been no choice, as yet, of a Senator in Congress, to supply the vacancy created by Mr. Branch's resignation, though three ballotings have taken place; one on Friday and two on Saturday. The balloting will be resumed this morning. Unless some addition is made to the number of persons in nomination or some withdrawal takes place, we see no prospect of a very speedy decision on the subject. We annex the result of the three ballotings:—

	1st.	2d.	3d.
John R. Donnell,	46	55	55
William B. Meares,	42	39	49
Montfort Stokes,	31	28	21
Samuel P. Carson,	27	30	27
Archibald D. Murphy,	19	8	withdrawn.
Scattering,	23	26	34

On Saturday, William J. Alexander, present Speaker of the House of Commons, was elected, after eight ballotings, Solicitor of the 6th Judicial Circuit, *vice* Joseph Wilson, deceased. The State of the vote was as follows:

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
W. J. Alexander,	71	76	81	74	71	77	84	94
James Graham,	73	76	81	70	54	40	54	wdn.
Anderson Mitchell	43	35	21	40	56	68	65	88

Thomas G. Polk of Rowan, is elected Major General of the 4th Division of Militia, by a majority of twenty-seven votes over John N. Phifer of Cabarrus, *vice* Michael McLeary of Mecklenburg, resigned.

The following Preamble and Resolutions were submitted on Saturday, by Mr. Borden and adopted:

WHEREAS, it is an object of great importance to the commerce of this State, that the waters of Neuse River should be connected with those of Beaufort Harbor, by a Ship Canal:

Resolved, That a joint select committee be appointed to take into consideration the most effectual means for making such canal and to inquire into the propriety of requiring the aid of the General Government thereto.

Mr. Mebane submitted the following resolutions, which were laid on the table:

Resolved, That this State has a right to demand of the General Government, at least, an equal proportion of the surplus funds of said Government, to be applied by the Legislature of this State, to the internal improvement of the same.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1829.

☞ During the winter season, those wishing advertisements or communications inserted, are requested to hand them in during Wednesday, or earlier.

"*Talbot*" is omitted for want of room.

Congress will meet on Monday next.—Within a few days the following Members have passed through this place on their way to the Seat of Government, viz—Mr. Deberry, the Representative of this District; Mess. Barnwell, McDuffie, Martin, Drayton, Campbell, and Blair, of South Carolina; Messrs. Troup, Forsythe, Lumpkin, Wayne, and Floyd, of Georgia, and Mr. White, delegate from Florida. Mr. Calhoun, Vice President of the U. States, was also here on Tuesday.

We understand that the Contractors North of this place have determined to bring on the President's Message by express. We therefore hope to receive it in time for our next paper. This will depend, however, upon the election of a Speaker. Should that election be made on Monday, as is probable, the Message will be delivered at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, and the express will doubtless reach us on the next night.

The State Bank of North Carolina has declared a dividend for the last twelve months, of 3 per cent. The annual meeting of the Stockholders will take place on Monday next, at which a President will be appointed, we presume, in place of Judge Ruffin.

We have pleasure in stating that the steam boat Henrietta, which has been laid up here for several months by the low water, was gotten off on Saturday last, and has resumed her trips between this place and Wilmington.

Col. Archibald McEachin has been chosen Clerk of the County Court of Robeson, in place of Col. Neill Buie, resigned.

A dreadful Fire happened in Camden, S. C. on the night of the 25d ult., which destroyed property to the amount of $150,000 or $200,000, on which there was insurance to the amount only of about $20,000. The whole of Broad Street, on both sides, from York to King Street was destroyed. Col. W. Nixon, C. J. Shannon, Francis Allen, J. Irwin & Co. and Peter Warren, are the principal sufferers. The fire was kindled by an incendiary.

Benj. W. Leigh, a member of the Virginia Convention, from the City of Richmond, has been burnt in effigy by a large number of people in Rockingham County, Va., in consequence of his speaking disrespectfully of the people of Western Virginia.

On the 15th inst., Washington Chapter, Duplin County, was instituted, and the following officers installed for the ensuing year.

D. L. Kenan, High Priest,
James K. Hill, King,
Thomas J. Faison, Scribe,
Doct. W. K. Fredrick, Captain of the Hosts,
John B. Wright, Principal Sojourner,
Daniel Joiner, Royal Arch Captain,
W. Cooper, Master 3d Veil,
O. L. Kelly, Master 2d Veil,
A. G. Hill, Master 1st Veil,
J. M. Nixon, Secretary,
Henry Whitmore, Treasurer.

The New York papers contain a decree of the President of Mexico, *abolishing Slavery throughout the whole extent of that Republic.* One of the provisions of the decree is, that "When the financial situation of the Republic admits, the proprietors of slaves shall be indemnified and the indemnification regulated by a law."

A London Magazine as old as 1804 contains the following information—"A gold mine was discovered in North Carolina in July last, and the amount already obtained is estimated between 12,000 and 15,000 dollars."

A Convention of Delegates from the several Bible Societies in this State, was held at Raleigh on the 18th ult. for the purpose of devising adequate measures for supplying every destitute family in the State with the Scriptures. At this meeting it was resolved to appoint six Agents, one to each Judicial District in the State, to distribute the Bible, either gratuitously or by sale, to every unprovided family in the State; to obtain subscriptions, promote the formation of additional Societies, &c. Among others, the Rev. Dr. McAuley, of New York, delivered an interesting Address at this meeting, concluding as follows:

"The undertaking of a distribution of the bible throughout the world was a great one; but he had no doubt it would be accomplished. The American Bible Society had engaged to supply every part of the U. States within two years, and he trusted it would be effected, if they received the hearty assistance of the Auxiliary Societies throughout the country. Their printing establishment, which employs steam and other presses, equal to 60 common presses, which perhaps is one of the largest establishments of the kind in the world, can print and bind 300,000 Bibles annually, and has now on hand 300,000 copies of the Scriptures ready for delivery. Their consumption of paper, he estimated at 80 reams daily. The Doctor noticed a charge brought against their Society of being a money-making speculation. This insinuation could not be better repelled than by stating that they sell Bibles for 55 cents, and Testaments for 12½ which contain more paper than any individual can purchase for the money, to say nothing of the printing and binding!

Kentucky, which, for several years, has been receiving additions to its population from the older States, is now losing many of its citizens,—they emigrating to the States more recently admitted into the Confederacy. It is stated that 94 persons emigrated from only one small section of Montgomery county.

The Treasurer's Repot.—This document is little more than a repetition, in a more enlarged form, of the Statment from the Comptroller's Office, published in our last. We therefore omit it, except the following extracts:

"The disbursements from November 1, 1828, to November 1, 1829, consist of the following items:

General Assembly,	$39,704 63
Executive Department,	3,046 77
Treasury Department,	2,606 25
Comptroller's Department,	1,278 70
Department of State,	1,374 50
Adjutant General's Office,	223 05
Public Printers,	900 00
Executive Council,	87 00
Judiciary,	23,878 51
Arsenal,	200 00
Sheriffs for settling taxes,	937 50
Congressional elections,	527 31
Electoral elections,	1,396 07
Electors,	391 47
Repairs of State House,	279 47
Public Library,	112 50
State Bank of North Carolina for deferred payment,	3,356 24
Pensioners,	880 00
Miss Udney M. Bakeley,	600 00
Surveying and selling Cherokee lands,	1,165 50
Romulus M. Saunders, commissioner,	47 48
Roanoke Navigation Company 1st, 2d and 3d instalments, as directed to be paid by resolution of 182[illegible]	15,000 00
Governor's House,	748 50
Expenses for surveying & selling lands and negroes of the late Pub. Trea'r,	3 00
Contingencies,	4,476 31
Treasury Notes burnt,	17,731 89
Money burnt,	130 35
Bogue Banks,	18 00
	$121,151 00

"The suits that have been commenced against the sureties of the late Public Treasurer, are now at issue in Wake Superior Court, under the management of the Attorney General and Gavin Hogg, Esquire.

"The amount of the Treasury Notes remaining in circulation, according to the Report of the Public Treasurer to the last session, and redeemable at the Treasury on the first of Nov. 1828, was $155,530 20

The amount burnt by the committee of Finance of last session, according to their report, was 17,781 89

Which deducted, with the amount on hand shews the amount of Treasury Notes now in circulation of those directed by acts of Assembly to have been issued, to be $116,635 61

"The mutilated state of the notes, had and will continue to increase the demand for payment, which, with the contingent charges of government for the next fiscal year, may reduce the funds of the Treasury so low, as to require some aid before the receipt of the revenue of the ensuing year. In this event, it would be well for some provison to be made, to authorize a loan to be obtained from some of the Banks of the State on the deposit of Treasury Notes or otherwise.

"The regulations of the Treasury Department by the act of 1827, have been found on experiment to be wise and salutary. The accountability is well guarded by the monthly settlements, and checks on the disbursements introduced by the system in keeping the books of the office. The duties of the office, however, are considerably increased thereby, added to those required of the Public Treasurer in attending to the demand for payment of the Treasury Notes, which of late has been great, on account of their mutilated state, and again suing them, when asked for, is respectfully made known, under the hope that provison will be made for giving such assistance as will enable the Public Treasurer faithfully to discharge the duties of the office."

From the NorfolkHerald.

Indigo.—It gives us much pleasure to learn that the cultivation of this valuable commodity is entering largely in the agricultural pursuits of the North Carolina planter. It will add more to the real wealth of the State than all its gold mines. We have received from a friend in Edenton, the following gratifying information upon this head:

"A large quantity of *Indigo* will be raised next year in this neighbourhood. Mr. *William Righton*, one of our most enterprising and intelligent planters, manufactured 150 lbs. the last season from seven acres of poor high land, at less expense than it could have been cultivated in cotton. The quality is very fine. The production of this experimental crop will probably be sent to your market. Mr. Righton intends cultivating 30 acres of prime land in this valuable article the next season, and many of his neighbors larger or smaller crops."

We learn, that the Consecration of the new Episcopal Church in this city, will take place on the 3d Sunday in December, being the Sunday immediately preceding Christmas. It is expected that several Clergymen will be present, besides the Bishop.

Raleigh Register.

Internal Improvement.—The Board for Internal Improvement met in this City on Saturday last. All the members were present. After acting on the business before the Board, they made their annual Report to the Legislature, and adjourned on Saturday.

Jas. Mebane, Esq. not having yet made his Report of the Work done on the [illegible] do. Fear River between Fayetteville and [illegible] wood, the President of the Board after Report to the General Assembly on the subject.—*Ib.*

Gen. Gaines, of the United States Army, with his family, arrived in this city on Saturday evening last, on his way to [illegible]. The General's Family, we understand, will remain here during his stay.

By this Morning's Mail.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

Raleigh, Wednesday Morning, Dec. 2.

I presume you saw by the Register of Monday, that there had been three ineffectual ballotings for a Senator in Congress. Since then, there have been three more, but with as little success. Indeed, if the same candidates are run, they may ballot for a month, without effecting a choice. Governor Owen, it is believed, might be elected with great ease, but he is so warm a friend of Mr. Meares, that he will not permit his name to be used in opposition to him. Judge Donnell, it would seem, cannot succeed, for though on the 3d ballot, Mr. Murphey withdrew and on the 4th Mr. Carson, it brought no accession of strength to him. If Judge Donnell's friends abandon him, it will be in their power, provided no other competitor enters the lists, to decide in favor of whomsoever they may desire. The following statement shows the result of the six ballotings which have taken place:

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th
Meares,	42	39	49	57	63	62
Donnell,	46	55	55	55	55	59
Stokes,	31	28	21	49	46	51
Carson,	27	30	27	withdrawn.		
Murphey,	19	8	withdrawn.			

On Monday the House of Commons was almost entirely occupied in the discussion of the bill introduced by Judge Nash amendatory of the law respecting the crime of Bigamy. Much interest was given to the subject from the fact that there is an individual now lying in Guilford Jail, under sentence of death, for this same offence. The bill proposes to modify the punishment, by substituting whipping and imprisonment for death. It passed its second reading by an overwhelming majority, although Mr. Hill of Wilmington opposed it, in a speech, remarkable for the cogency of his arguments and the felicity of his style.

Thursday (to-morrow) is fixed for taking up the Bank Bill. It is supposed that it will be a prolific theme for debate. The advocates of a Bank of the State, do not seem so numerous as at the last session.

In the Senate, on the same day, the whole sitting was occupied in the consideration of the bill for the erection of the new county of Yancey. The bill was discussed in committee of the whole, and its passage recommended to the Senate. The Senate refused to concur in the recommendation, a circumstance tantamount to rejection. A motion was made, however, to recommit the bill, which prevailed, and thereby rescued it from indefinite postponement. In the course of the discussion, an amendment was offered to the bill, proposing the erection of a county, from the corners of Wayne, Edgecomb, Johnston & Nash, to be called the county of Spaight. This amendment was referred with the bill. The vote was a close one, 30 to 28.

A very interesting debate occurred in the House of Commons yesterday, elicited by a bill by no means calculated, one would think, to produce a war of words. It was a bill to render debts contracted for liquor, sold by the small measure, irrecoverable by law. It drew out Mr. Gaston and Mr. Nash, neither of whom ever speaks, without securing the breathless attention of the Legislature. The bill was rejected by a large majority.

The business of the two Houses progresses slowly. The attention of the members has been so divided by the number of elections on hand, that they seem indisposed to settle down to the drudgery of legislation.

Several private bills interesting to your section of the country, have been passed into laws. I annex the titles of such as occur at this moment, to my recollection:—

To appoint a Committee of Finance in Sampson County.

To authorize the appointment of Trustees for Union Academy in Duplin County.

To alter the time of appointing Overseers of Roads in Richmond County.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Cotton, $8½ a 8¾. Bagging, yard, 20 a 24. Bacon, 6½ a 7. Candles, mould, 14. Coffee 12 a 15. Corn, 40 a 45. Flour, $4 a 4 50. 25. Iron 5 a 6. Flaxseed, 85 a 90. Lard, 6. Lead, 7 a 7½. Shot, per bag, $2 a 2¼. Lime, 2 a 2 50. Molasses, 30 a 33. Nails, cut, 7½ a 7¾, wrought, 18 a 20. Oats, 25 a 27½. Sugar, common 8½ a 9¼, prime 10 a 11. Salt, Liverpool 75 a 80. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, $3. Ap. Brandy 30 a 32 Whiskey, 22½ a 25. Wheat, new 75 a 80.

David Shaw,

HAS just received from New York, the following articles, which he offers low for CASH:—

Boxes bunch Raisins, new crop,
Currants, new crop,
Goshen Cheese,
10 boxes Scotch Herrings,
Soft shell Almonds,
Filberts & Hickory Nuts,
Butter Crackers,
Jamieson's Water do.
Essence of Peppermint,
Oil of Lemon,
Oil of Burgamot,
Maccaboy Snuff,
Scotch do.
Mustard,
Cassia and Cloves,
Nutmegs and Mace,
Pepper and Alspice,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Coffee and Teas,
Race Ginger,
Ground do.
A large assortment of Cordials,
Irish Whiskey,
Holland Gin,
[illegible]ognac Brandy,
Old Jamaica Rum,
Port and Madeira Wine,

WITH A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TOYS &c.

Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase Confectionaries by wholesale, will find it to their advantage to call. The assortment on hand is large and extensive and consists of all the articles usually kept in his line. The wholesale price of Candies, 35 cents per lb.

Fayetteville, December 2, 1829. 52-3t.

N. B. The subscriber intending to remove from Fayetteville the latter part of this month, requests all those indebted to him to come forward and settle their accounts; and all those having claims against him will present them for settlement by the 28th instant. D. SHAW.

Wanted Immediately,

TWO or three Journeymen Tailors. To steady, good workmen, liberal wages and constant employ will be given.

THOMAS FOSTER.

Fayetteville, December 3.

Notice.

AT September Sessions, 1829, of Cumberland County Court, Letters of Administration on the Estate of John Mac Millan, deceased, late of Fayetteville, Merchant, were granted to the Subscriber.—All persons having claims against said Estate are requested to present them within the time limited by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

JOANNA MACMILLAN.

Fayetteville, Nov. 26, 1829. 52-3w.

Hillsborough Academy.

THE Examination will be on Monday and Tuesday the 7th and 8th of December. The exercises will be resumed on Monday the 11th of January.

Mr. Edward Smith, formerly of the Petersburg, (Va.) Academy, a teacher of long experience, and highly distinguished for classical and scientific attainments, will be associated in the labors of the Academy.

The system of studies is, in general, preparatory to our University. The common English branches—spelling, reading, writing, geography, arithmetic and English grammar—are interspersed throughout the course. Tuition in the higher branches of education will be given to such as desire it.

Regular Tuition 15 dollars per session.

W. J. BINGHAM, *Principal.*

P. S. Board in the most genteel families, ten dollars per month, including bed, washing, firewood and candles.

Hillsborough, N. C., Nov. 24. 52-5w.

Scheme No. 8—Odd and Even.

COHEN'S OFFICE—Baltimore, November 26, 1829.

☞ We have the pleasure to present herewith, Class No. 8, for 1829, of

The Maryland State Lottery,

Arranged on the ODD and EVEN system, by which the Holder of Two Tickets, or Two Shares, is certain of obtaining at least One Prize, and may draw *THREE.* The drawing of which will take place in the City of Baltimore, on

Wednesday, the 30th December.

HIGHEST PRIZE,

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1	prize of 10,000 Dolls.	is	10,000 Dolls.
1	prize of 1,000 Dolls.	is	1,000 Dolls.
1	prize of 500 Dolls.	is	500 Dolls.
1	prize of 300 Dolls.	is	300 Dolls.
1	prize of 200 Dolls.	is	200 Dolls.
5	prizes of 100 Dolls.	is	500 Dolls.
10	prizes of 50 Dolls.	is	500 Dolls.
30	prizes of 20 Dolls.	is	600 Dolls.
100	prizes of 8 Dolls.	is	800 Dolls.
100	prizes of 6 Dolls.	is	600 Dolls.
5,000	prizes of 5 Dolls.	is	25,000 Dolls.
5,250	prizes, amounting to		40,000 Dolls.

Only 10,000 Tickets in the Scheme.—More Prizes than Blanks!—the whole payable in *Cash*, which as usual, in the [illegible] moment

Trust [illegible]

WHEREAS, by a [illegible] crevice from the wholesome Henry Mc[illegible] it is the most elastic and bracticles [illegible] lie down upon a bed of feathers, which as the [illegible] relaxes the system more than a night's lodging upon flint stones."—*Journal of Health.*

Country

Exercise.—Throughout all nature, want of motion indicates weakness, corruption, inanimation, and death. Trenck in his damp prison, leaped about like a lion, in his fetters of seventy pounds weight, in order to preserve his health: and an illustrious physician observes, "I know not which is most necessary to the support of the human frame, *food* or *motion.*" Were the exercise of the body attended to in a corresponding degree with that of the mind, men of great learning would be more healthy and vigorous—of more general talents—of ampler practical knowledge—more happy in their domestic lives—more enterprising, and more attached to their duties as men. In fine, it may with much propriety be said, that the highest refinement of the mind, without improvement of the body, can never present any thing more than half a human being.

Journal of Health.

New York, Nov. 21.

A special meeting was held yesterday by the Recorder for the trial of a number of persons charged with petty larcenies. Among them were two miserable squalid females, who at once pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing a few dollars, under a confident hope that they would be provided with comfortable winter quarters. By the Recorder—"How long would you like to go to the Penitentiary?" "As long as the cold weather lasts, your honor," said one. The other preferred Bridewell, having frequently had occasion to be pleased with a winter's residence there. The request was granted, and they were led off, uttering many expressions of gratitude for the mercy and humanity of the Court.

N. Y. Jour. Com.

Arson [illegible]

hung. Bill [illegible] with [illegible] of [illegible] tion [illegible] se,

MINUTES

—OF THE SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Sessions.—[CONTINUED.]

The Hon. Bushrod [illegible] Philadelphia on T[illegible] service of three of the Directors of the Theological Seminary, viz: the Rev. Messrs. [illegible]e and Colin McIver, and Mr. Samuel [illegible]aving expired, Synod proceeded to elect three other Directors in their room; For the New Y[illegible] five of the ones having been committed to the Rev. members who c[illegible]thers and Hunt, they forthwith report- are re-elected. [illegible] Rev. Messrs. Jesse Rankin and Daniel A. [illegible]d Mr. Thomas L. Cowan, were duly elected as Directors of said Seminary for the ensuing years.

Extract of [illegible] to a gentlem[illegible]ure No. 4, was taken up, read a second time, and adopted; and is as follows, viz:

"Our Synod having learnt, that the friends of the New York, [illegible] five miles oath, in various parts of the United States, are about to renew their petitions to Congress, to stop the transportation of the mail on that Holy day, therefore,

Resolved, That this Synod do highly approve of these proceedings, when conducted in the mild spirit of the Gospel, and do earnestly recommend to all the churches and congregations under their care, co-operation with their brethren, in other places, to secure this great and desirable object. Should this object not be attained, the friends of the Sabbath, will set themselves free from responsibility, by having borne their united testimony against this alarming national sin.

Resolved, moreover, That, in order to aid the friends of the Sabbath, throughout the State of North Carolina, in carrying into effect this important object, the

directing, I despatched my letter, amusing myself during the whole process, which I purposely protracted, with the astonishment which I knew I created,—and so it proved: for though these grave Mussulmans did not betray their wonder at the time, they subsequently inquired whether other Frank ladies were so accomplished as to read, write, fold, and seal: marvelling that, while their own women could not even talk sense, an unbelieving female should possess a knowledge of which Khadijah the prophet's wife, was destitute.—*Mrs. Lushington's Journey from India by way of Egypt.*

Legislation Extra.—A proposition was introduced into the House of Representatives of Tennessee on the 31st ult. to order the release from prison of an individual committed under a sentence of the County Court, for contempt in refusing to give testimony before the Grand Jury. The proposition was promptly rejected by an overwhelming majority. Not a voice but that of the mover was heard in support of the resolution, and but four members joined him in voting for it.

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.—We are credibly informed that the tolls received on this canal already amount to about one hundred dollars a day. Monday last, no less than twenty sloops and schooners passed the western locks.—*Nat. Gazette.*

SETTING UP AND SETTING DOWN.

BY FESSENDEN.

A chap once told St. Patrick's Dean,
While rising from his seat—'I mean
To SET UP FOR a wit:'
'Ah!' quoth the Dean, 'if that be true
The very best thing you can do,
Is DOWN again to SIT.'

OLD TIMES.

The times of old—the times of old—
mothers wore
Good home-spun stuff—and kept
tippets evermore;
When good *stout waists* were all the rage—
ne'er painted were;
And borrow'd curls ne'er deck'd the [illegible] with [illegible]
ty *debonaire.*

POETRY.

FOR THE CAROLINA OBSERVER.

AUTUMN.

See Nature robb'd of all her charms,
And leaves going to decay:
The frosts of Autumn crop the farms,
And verdure dies away.

The fields were dressed in living green,
In Summer's sunny day;
But now the frosts of Autumn keen,
Drive verdure far away.

The Husbandman his crop doth glean,
In Autumn's frosty day;
'Twas then the wind blew fierce and keen,
And prostrate verdure lay.

This gloomy season of the year,
Reminds us of that day,
When we, and ev'ry thing that's here,
Like verdure shall decay. LOCKEY.

Cumberland County.

☞ NOTICE.

Groceries, Hats, Shoes, &c.

THE Subscriber has just received from New York, and offers for sale at his old stand, South East Corner of Market Square;
Coarse and fine salts, molasses, hhds. sugar,
Lump sugar, Bags coffee, barrels Albany ale,
Qr. casks Malaga and Madeira wines, bags pepper,
Pimento, ginger, pearl ashe, cheese in casks & boxes
Irish potatoes, Dupont's F. & FF. gunpowder,
Cod fish, mould and patent shot, bar lead,
Scotch snuff, Spanish cigars, sup. Cavendish tobacco,
Bunch and bloom raisins.

Together with a general assortment of

West India Fruit, Hardware, Jugs, Crockery and Glass Ware.

He also offers for sale, at the Store next below his, on Person street, recently occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Hawley, a handsome assortment of Gentlemen and Boys' *FINE HATS.*

Ladies' and Gentlemens' coarse and fine *SHOES*, in great variety,
Boys' and negroes' do. do. do.
Crockery and glass ware, fancy soap,
Brushes and brooms, cotton cards,
Cap, letter and wrapping paper, &c. &c.

All which, together with his former stock of Groceries, &c., he is determined to sell at unusually low prices for cash or country produce.

DAVID SMITH.

Fayetteville, October 1, 1829. 43-tf.

For Sale,

10 Bbls Train Oil, 70 kegs white Lead,
3,500 bush. Turks Island and Liver. Salt,
50 bags Coffee, 50 ps. cotton Bagging,
Bale Rope, 100lbs. seine and sewing Twine,
8 tons Iron, German and blister Steel,
25 kegs cut Nails, English Castings,
50 bbls. brown and loaf Sugar,
25 hhds. Molasses, stone Jugs,
Hyson, imperial and gunpowder Teas,
Wines, Oils, Spice, window Glass,
Boxes of Soap, Starch, &c. &c.,

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Hardware & Cutlery.

JOHN HUSKE.

October 14. 1829. tf

THOMAS FOSTER,

Fashionable Tailor,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the public in general, that he has recently returned from New York and Philadelphia, where he has obtained the LATEST AND MOST APPROVED *FASHIONS*, and has made arrangements to receive them, through his friends at the North, as often as they are imported.

He has taken the shop on Green street, near the Bridge, and next door to Mr. James H. Hooper's office, where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and executed in the most fashionable style.

Sept. 22, 1829—42 tf

☞ Two or three apprentices to the above business would be taken. T. F.

Leather and Shoe Store,

PERSON STREET,
THREE Doors East of Market Square.

I AM now opening a very extensive assortment of *BOOTS and SHOES*, embracing every variety of kind, and offer them by the case, dozen or retail, at prices *less than usual*, for *cash only*.

ALSO,

[illegible]

4 Committees reported their reports respectively; which, being read, were adopted, and ordered to be recorded; and are as follow, viz:

"The committee appointed to review the Records of the Presbytery of Orange, report, that they have performed the duty assigned them, and find the said Records generally correct; and recommend to Synod, that they be approved.

[Signed] "R. TATE,
SAMUEL WILLIAMSON,
Committee."

"The committee appointed to review the Records of the Presbytery of Concord, report, that, having carefully examined those Records, from Nov'r 5th, 1828, to Sept'r 5th, 1829, they find them carefully kept, and recommend that they be approved.

[Signed] "SAMUEL PAISLEY,
DUNCAN McINTYRE,
Committee."

"The committee appointed to review the Records of the Presbytery of Fayetteville, report, that they have carefully examined said Records, from Oct'r 30th 1828, to July 11th 1829;—that they find these Records to be very accurately kept, and recommend that they be approved, to page 244.

[Signed] "R. H. MORRISON,
A. W. GAY,
Committee."

Agreeably to the recommendation contained in the above reports, the Moderator was directed to sign the Records of the several Presbyteries, as approved; which was accordingly done.

The Committee of Bills and Overtures presented Overture No. 4, which was read, and laid on the table.

[*To be continued.*]

The Cherokees have established a *Temperance Society*, with all accustomed formalities. It is to hold its annual meeting at New Echota, on the second Thursday after the opening of the National Council. We learn from the Phenix, that "forty gentlemen signed their names to the constitution" on the evening of its adoption.

Emigraton to the West.—An intelligent gentleman, writing from the seat of Government of Indiana, mentions the increase of emigration to the West in these strong terms:

"Six thousand persons per week, for several (say eight or ten) weeks have passed through Indianapolis for the Wabash."

Groceries, Paints, &c.

THE subscribers have received by the late arrivals from *New York and Philadelphia*, in part, their stock of Fall Goods, the whole of which are daily expected, and will comprise a very general assortment of *GROCERIES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS and OILS*, all of which they offer to their friends and the public generally, at reduced prices for *Cash* or country produce, for which the highest market price will at all times be paid. Their stock will in part comprise the following articles, viz.

50 Hhds. N. O. and P. R. Sugars,
30 bbls. loaf and lump do.
220 bags prime green Coffee,
100 pieces Dundee and tow Bagging,
75 coils hemp bale Rope,
200 kegs Nails and Brads, assorted sizes,
150 bags Shot, assorted Nos.
10 do heavy Sumatra Pepper,
10 do Jamaica Spice,
8 do race Ginger,
1 hhd. Dutch Madder,
2 hhds. green Copperas,
2 cerrons Sp. ft. Indigo,
1 case impl. and G. P. Teas, in 2lb cannisters
15 quarter boxes imp G. P. & Hyson Teas,
10 boxes yellow Soap,
30 do Windsor and variegated do.
40 mats Cassia,
50 boxes Glass,
25 kegs Orange Powder,
1 cask Salt Petre,
1 do Epsom Salts,
1 bbl. fresh Tamarinds,
6 boxes Chocolate,
2 do Eng Mustard in cannisters,
25 do mould Candles,
10 do Whittemore's cotton Cards, No. 10,
10 casks Cheese,
150 reams wrapping Paper,
60 do foolscap and letter do.
20 whole and half bbls. Mackarel, Nos. 1 & 2
3 pipes Cogniac brandy, Seignette & Dupuy brands,
6 half qr. casks do. a new & superior article,
2 pipes old Holland Gin,
15 bbls. country do.
2 hhds. old Jamaica Rum,
1 do. Orleans do.
15 bbls. N. E. do.
1 pipe Madeira,
6 qr. casks Sherry & Teneriffe,
6 half qr. casks dry Malaga, } *WINES*,
6 whole do sweet do.
3 qr. casks old Port,
15 tons Swedes, Eng. and Country Iron,
3 do. Hollow Ware, assorted,
½ do. Shear Moulds,
25 crates and casks crockery and glass Ware,
500 bushels Liverpool Salt,
150 sacks do.

American, German, English, and cast Steel, Shovels and spades, smith's vices, anvils and bellowses, frying pans, weeding hoes, trace chains, curry combs, wire and hair seives, bed cords, leading lines, axes, cross cut and mill saws, tin plate, Span. brown, Venetian red, lamp black, Spanish white, white lead in oil and dry, chrome yellow, chalk, logwood, train oil, lamp oil, linseed oil, opodeldoc, Bateman's drops rhubarb, opium, gum arabic, cloves, nutmegs, &c., &c., with a variety of other articles which will form as general and as extensive an assortment as can be found in this market

HORTON, HUTTON & CO.

Also, on Consignment,

25 cases men's fashionable FUR HATS.

Fayetteville, October 8, 1829. 44tf.

Hall & Johnson

OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING STOCK OF

Goods:

50 Hhds. Molasses,
15 do., 25 boxes and 20 bbls. Sugar,
25 bbls of loaf and lump do.
150 bags of Coffee,
20 do Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
30 tons Iron (assorted) from 1¼ to 11 inch.
3000 lbs. steel, various kinds,
1000 lbs. hoop and sheet Iron,
4 tons Castings, assorted,
150 sets wagon boxes, 1¼ to 4½ inch.
150 kegs cut Nails and Brads, 4d to 20d.
150 bags buck and drop Shot,
3000 lbs bar Lead,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
20 crates Crockery, assorted,
200 doz. black Bottles,
40 doz. Ticklers, 250 do half pint Tumblers,
60 boxes 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass,
300 lbs Putty,
120 pieces cotton Bagging, 30 do. Osnaburgs
30 coils bale Rope,
15 boxes tin Plate, 300lbs. wire,
500 pair heavy trace Chains,
15 doz. Shovels and Spades,
200 sides sole Leather,
14 doz. calf and Morocco Skins,
150 reams foolscap, letter and wrapping Paper,
30 doz. patent coffee Mills,
30 do. scythe Blades and cutting Knives,
25 boxes cotton and wool Cards,
[illegible] 12 doz. wool do.
[illegible] Looking Glasses,

By from Liverpool London papers of the 2 [illegible] ed, officially, although it is anxiously looked for in Europe. The Gazette of Augsburgh acknowledges the receipt of it, in the original language, and promises a translation in a supplement.

It appears that the difficulty to which the Bank of Lisbon has been reduced, was caused by a requisition made on it by Don Miguel, who wanted money to raise troops. The state of the country is represented as very distressing: many of the owners of property being unable to pay their taxes, from the want of income. The ships which suffered at Terceira are refitting, but the spirits of the seamen and troops are said to be very much depressed.

The American Minister and the Right Hon. Stratford Canning transacted business on the 23d, at the Office of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Great Mortality.—The editor of the Cincinnati Gazette has seen and conversed with two gentlemen who left New Orleans on the 27th ultimo. They state they had seen and read a printed statement of the deaths in that city, from some time in the last spring, or early in the summer, up to a time previous to the returning of those who had absented themselves on account of the sickness, and that it amounted to the enormous number of FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED.

It is very certain that among the middle and more opulent classes in this country, there are few who do not eat one fourth at least more than is necessary for their support and comfort. The chief incitement to this is the variety of our dishes, by which we are induced to eat after the healthy appetite has been satisfied. Few are found to partake to excess more than *once* of one plain dish.—*Journal of Health.*

GALES'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACK, FOR 1830.

RECEIVED and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Publishers' prices, by

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 17, 129.

Debtors.

HAVING appointed Mr. *John J. Nicholson* to close and collect all debts due me, I must urge all those who are indebted to make immediate payment, or suits, from necessity, must be instituted

JOHN M. DOBBIN.

Fayetteville, Sept. 8. 1829. 40-tf.

N. B. My Stock of GOODS, consisting of a useful variety, will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce, wholesale or retail.

New Cheap Fancy DRY GOODS STORE.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Henry L. Jones,

HAS just received by the last arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a Large and Elegant supply of FASHIONABLE *FALL GOODS*, comprising a very extensive assortment of *English, French, Italian, Swiss, German, India, and American Dry Goods*, selected with the utmost care from the latest Importations for the Fall of 1829, and which he offers to WHOLESALE and RETAIL PURCHASERS, as LOW as any Goods of the SAME QUALITY can be bought in this market Among his assortment will be found all that is new and fashionable, comprising in part the following:

EXTRA super blue and black Saxony Cloths,
Ditto Olive, drab, Oxford mixt and steel gray ditto.
Handsome silver gray and drab cassimere,
Fine dark and steel mixt sattinetts
2 cases low priced ditto, assorted colors,
A great variety of extra fine Valentia, Marseilles, and swansdown vesting. Black & fancy col'd Silk ditto
Rich, heavy, plain and fancy silk velvet vestings
A large & BEAUTIFUL SELECTION of FANCY CALICOES, of EVERY DESCRIPTION, and UNUSUALLY CHEAP.
Green, white & red flannels, fine and low priced
Fine gauze & Welsh ditto, assorted
Scarlet and colored cloth shawls
Blue and dark colored heavy camlets
Tartan and Caroline plaids, handsome patterns,
Superior blue Circassias, for Ladies cloaks,
2 cases 7-8 & 4-4 Irish Linens, whole & demi pieces
7-4 8-4 9-4 and 10-4 table diaper
5-4 & 6-4 super Irish Sheeting. Russia & Scotch do.
3-4 7-8 & 4-4 brown and bleached Duck
1 case really fine bird-eye Diaper. 1 do. Russia do.
1 case super 6-4 cambric dimity
1 do. do low priced furniture ditto
2 cases super plain & figd blk bombazetts
1 case super colored Circassians, for children
2 cases low priced leghorn bonnets. 1 do extra fine.
4-4 5-4 and 6-4 fine and low priced jaconet muslins
4-4 5-4 and 6-4 corded and checked do.
1 case fine and low priced cambric do.
Plain and figd mull and medium do.
72 ps. super figd Swiss do. some very richly worked
A good assortment of plain Swiss do.
Rich tambored and eede worked book muslins,
Ditto fine and low priced
5 bales heavy 3½ 4 4½ and 5 point blankets
1 do. 7 4 8 4 9-4 10-4 11-4 12-4 13-4 sup Rose ditto
1 bale super German Osnaburgs, good quality
1 bale 4-4 super power sheetings
Padding, buckram, & sail duck.

Domestic Goods.

A large assortm't 3-4 7-8 4-4 & 5-4 brown sheetings and shirtings [shirtings.
1-4 7-8 4-4 & 5-4 bleached Washington & sea island
3-4 7-8 4-4 & 5-4 supr indigo apron checks,
3 bale low priced ticking. 1 do. super. quality
A great variety of Bzilian and ornamented tuck & side combs, of every description
Large tortoise shell cat and side combs, assorted,
Misses long neck do.

Silk Goods.

Rich embroidered Grode Naples.
Extra heavy black Italian Lustrings
Jet and blue black Grode Naples
A great variety of fancy colored ditto
Sup blk satin Levantine Figd & plain Gros de Indies
Splendid fancy col'd Isyrines, a new and beautiful article. Heavy blk sinchews and sarsnetts
A great variety of fancy col'd Palmerines, very cheap
Plain and striped Foulds and cote paleys
1 case assortd super blk ombazines, some really fine
Straw, blue, Pink, & white Florences
3-4 & 5-4 black Italian lode
Black Italian crape and ape leisse
Pink, white, green, and straw colored do.
Rich heavy white and straw colored satins
Real Mandarin crape rots, very rich and heavy
Do. French & India ditto Canton & Nankin crapes
Crape de Lyons, and Italinet Netts,
Black worsted bareges id gauzes [ticle
Rich embroidered belt bon, a new & beautiful ar-
A great variety of painted & fancy col'd belt ribons
Tafata ribons, all widths and colors
A few sets rich bonnet rions, superior to any ever offered by de. A great variety fancy low priced do.
150 pieces handsome capribons.
Black love do. all widths
Fancy barege scarfs and ing shawls
Merino and Cashmere do. Rich barege & fancy do.
Embroidered crape and lhographic do.
Extra gros de Indies and gros de Berlin do.
Black love handkerchiefs and Barcelona do.
and fancy col'd Italian cravats, with and without

On motion lers,
Resolved, That ish & French fig & white super silk hose
structed to inquire silk gives
the law, so as to en and kid gives, of every description
lect their debts out of k and colred do.
die intestate, wher l Norwa doe do.
granted within a limited dress astor do
pes and palerines
oured do
Thursday, ish and French thread laces
Mr. Martin, from the C
presented a resolution di ll patterns
Treasurer to pay to the R ce and thread floss
the late Chief Justice Ta veils, some very splendid ric handkerchiefs, with
$1250, his salary for the half man & India hkfs. of
he died.

Mr. Miller submitted a reso
was rejected, requesting the Public
to make a report to the present ves.
what way, in his opinion, would rs
of investing the stock and funds of ome very super.

On motion of Mr. Montgomery, in handsome
ford, the Judiciary Committee was
ed to inquire into the expediency of
tuting three justices in any county a vs,
tent tribunal to try free negroes and n
toes, for all offences other than capital, tterns
out the intervention of a Jury.

On motion of Mr. McDiarmid, the comm f roses
tee on Internal Improvements was instructe clasps
to inquire into the expediency of altering the ith
law as regards the entry of vacant lands. es &

The bill concerning the patrols of Richmond county; and the bill to provide for the payment of Jurors in the counties of Rowan, Wake, Montgomery and Duplin, were passed into laws.

Mr. Moore presented a resolution to autho- of

Lafayette Hotel,

HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. CAROLINA.

RICH'D COCHRAN

HAS taken the above Stand recently occupied by Mr. Wm Tracy, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage; the conducting of this Establishment is placed under the superintendance and control of his

Father and Mother,

Who will endeavor to give general satisfaction. The Hotel is in a central situation, spacious and well furnished.

He deems it unnecessary to expatiate upon the various inducements which this House presents to Travellers, or to make a profession of extraordinary merit on the occasion.

For *BOARDERS* or *TRAVELLERS* who wish to be retired, there is a House detached from the Hotel, not far from the seat of business and contiguous to the Court House, which affords comfortable and pleasant Lodging Rooms.

A *BATHING HOUSE* is attached to the premises, where a Cold or Warm Bath will be furnished on short notice.

July 31. 82-tf.

General Stage Office.

THE *only* general authorized Stage Office is kept at the above Hotel, which the following Stages arrive at and depart from, *by order of the Proprietors:*

Camden, Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Raleigh, and Petersburg Stages, daily.

Norfolk Stage, departs every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrives Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

Wilmington Stage, departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Western Stage, Rockingham, Wadesborough, &c. arrives on Thursday and departs on Saturday.

Passengers are certain of securing seats in any of the above Stages, and receiving correct information as to the several routes. R. COCHRAN.

☞ As statements have been made, and are made, calculated to deceive and mislead the Public, and Travellers particularly, the Proprietor of the above Hotel, with the consent and approbation of the Proprietors of the Several Stages, subjoins the following certificates:

Mr Cochran,—We have received your note of this date, and have in reply to say, that we consider the Lafayette Hotel as our Stage Office, agreeably to our letter to you of the 1st August, 1828.

C. & P. MALLETT,
Proprietors of Charleston, Camden, and Tarborough Stages.

March 28, 1829.

The Lafayette Hotel is our only authorised Stage Office where seats can be taken.

O. & D. SALTMARSH,
Proprietors Raleigh and Petersburg Stages.

R. W. LATIMER,
Proprietor Wilmington Stage.

D. A. DAVIS,
Agent Western Stage.

Fayetteville, April 2, 1829.

Anson Hotel,

WADESBOROUGH, N. CAROLINA.

THE Subscriber returns his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has heretofore received, and in soliciting a continuance of those favors, assures those who may visit this place in Court weeks, as well as Travellers and persons of pleasure, that they will find at this Establishment comfortable accommodations; his arrangements being such as to enable him in future to devote more of his own personal attention to the Establishment; he therefore begs leave to assure all those who may have the goodness to call on him, that no pains will be spared on his part, to render their situation as comfortable as possible.

His Table will be furnished with the best the country and market affords. His Bar will be constantly supplied with the choicest of Domestic Liquors. His Stables are large, and shall be attended with experienced and honest Ostlers, and the best provender &c. INGOE D. CASH.

Wadesborough, Feb. 4, 1829. 10tf.

New Goods.

THE Subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he is now receiving about

TWO HUNDRED PACKAGES OF

DRY GOODS,

Which have been bought at the New York Auctions, and at the Boston semi annual Sale, which makes his stock now very extensive, perhaps not inferior to any in the State, embracing every description of the most fashionable and desirable of imported and American Goods; the variety being too tedious to enumerate the different articles in an advertisement, and the Subscriber's stand being so well known, that he thinks it entirely unnecessary to resort to the aid of a long and puffing advertisement. Among his Goods are a great variety of *Cloths, Bombazetts, Circassians, Plaids, Blankets, Linens, Prints, Silks, Leghorn Bonnets, Shoes, &c.* The Subscriber can with confidence assure merchants from the country, that they will find it their interest to call and examine his stock.

JOHN McARN.

October 15, 1829 45tf.

N. B. Leghorn Hats, Men's Hats and Caps, and all kinds of Shoes, unusually cheap by the case.

Auction & Commission Store WILLKINGS & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OFFER FOR SALE,

10 Hhds. N. O. Sugar,
5 do. superior St. Croix Sugar,
10 do. Molasses,
25 bags prime green Coffee,
25 do. St Domingo, do.
20 do. and 10 bbls. old white, do.
20 barrels loaf Sugar,
20 do. Copperas,
10 casks Rice,
10 bags black Pepper,
5 do. Alspice,
50 kegs cut Nails,
40 pieces cotton Bagging,
25 coil of bale Rope,
12 qr. chests Hyson Tea,
10 do. imperial and gun powder Tea,
25 boxes Fayetteville mould Candles,
3 qr. casks Port Wine.

October 8. 1829. 44tf.

N. Carolina Law Books.

THE Subscriber has just received, and will keep constantly for sale, the following works,

The Revisal of the Laws of North Carolina, price	$10 00
Chief Justice Taylor's Continuation of the same, (up to 1826)	2 00
Taylor's Digest of the Law relative to Executors & Administrators, &c.	1 50
Haywood's Manual,	5 00
Martin's Treatise on do. do.	2 00
Potter's Justice, (new Edition, 1828)	3 00

E. J. HALE.

Bills of Exchange,

Just printed and for sale at this Office.

Subscription

For encouraging the introduction of the culture of the Grape Vine into the United States.

MR. ALPHONSE LOUBAT, having considerably enlarged his Vineyard, on Long-Island, six miles from New York on the road to Fort Diamond, where he now has, in full cultivation, a Vineyard of 40 acres of ground, containing a stock of 65,000 Grape Vines, and a Nursery of 72,000 Grape Vine roots, consisting sixty two varieties, selected in Europe, between 40° and 50° N. latitude, and having also the great advantage of being enabled to procure the best species of Roots from his Father's extensive Vineyards and Nurseries, in the departments of the Gironde, Lot, and Garonne, *in France*, 45° N. Lat., progressing the numerous friends to the cultivation of the Grape Vine in the United States, a subscription.

Mr. A. L. will engage to furnish subscribers with their Grape Vine Roots, before the *First of April*. The Roots will be three years old, and will produce considerable fruit the second year from the time of their being planted. They will be carefully packed and packed, which will greatly facilitate the planting of the Roots, when transplanted.

Orders will be punctually attended to. The subscribers designating the quantities and species of the Grape Vine Roots they wish to have. They will engage to pay for 1000 roots or more, at the rate of 12½ cents for each root, for less than 1000, at the rate of 15 cents; and 25 cents per root for less than fifty. *Roots only two years old*, shall be paid for at the rate of 9 cents each, for 1000 or more; 12½ for less than 1000; and 18 cents for less than 50 roots.

Payment to be made on delivery of the roots.

Letters not received unless *POST PAID*

Mr. A. Loubat's Book on the Culture of the Grape Vine, and on the Making of Wine, may be had of the principal Booksellers of the United States, and his Agents will furnish them, *gratis*, to subscribers.

Mr. Loubat has selected the following species as the best, the choice of which is left to subscribers:

Table Grapes, or for making Strong Wine.

1 Alicante,
2 Robin Eyes, with big clusters; or Œil de Tour grosgrain,
3 Do. Melting, *or fondant*,
4 Sweet Guillant,
5 Muscat,
6 Do. Frontignan,
7 Muscadelle, from the river *Lot*,
8 Malvoisie,
9 Tokay,
10 Syrian,
11 Constantia,
12 Malaga,
13 Meillers.

RED.

14 Large Muscat,
15 Malvoisie,
16 Red Foot, Pied Rouge,
17 Black Hambourg,
18 Constantia.

For Wine.

WHITE.

19 Auvergnant,
20 Blanquette,
21 Doucinelle,
22 Plan de Dame,
23 Olivette,
24 Doucette,
25 Plant de Reine,
26 Burgundy,
27 Morillon,
28 Madere,
29 Bourgelas,
30 Picardan,
31 Chalosse,
32 Panse.

RED.

33 Claret,
34 Auvergnat,
35 St. Jean,
36 Jacobin,
37 Meunier,
38 Pineu,
39 Pritanier,
40 Tenturier,
41 Bourgignon,
42 Bouteillant,
43 Suisse,
44 St. Antoine,
45 Gamet Noir.

For the Table only.

WHITE.

46 Chasselas, (from Fontainebleau,)
47 Do Golden,
48 Do Cracking,
49 Do Musk,
50 Muscat Lezarde,
51 Do Small Berries,
52 Do (d'Alexandria,
53 Do (from Juras,)
54 Sauvignon,

RED.

55 Chasselas,
56 Do Violet,
57 Muscat, Rouge,
58 Do Violet,
59 Muscat Grey,
60 Dames Violet,
61 Do et Poquet,
62 Early Magdelon

Subscriptions received by E. J. HALE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

To the Afflicted.

HADLOCK'S Vegetable Sirup & Powder

FOR DISEASES OF THE LUNGS

THE Proprietor of this Medicine, after repeated trials of its virtues, which have been attended with the most signal success, now offers it to those who are afflicted by the wasting diseases which it is designed to relieve, in full confidence that it will be found efficacious, particularly if taken in the incipient stages of these diseases.

For two years past, this Medicine has been prepared in the form of a powder, and taken as an infusion, with the most happy success. It is now offered to the afflicted in the form of a Sirup or in Powder, as the patient may prefer, under the conviction that either form will produce the same happy result. Those who consult convenience, and seek what is at once agreeable to the palate and salutary to the whole system, will give a preference to the Sirup, as if is already prepared and fit for immediate use. Among its most prominent qualities the following may be mentioned, as entitled to particular consideration. It promotes that gentle perspiration which is deemed healthy, and checks those sweats which are morbid and pernicious. It relieves chronic affections, and congestion of the lungs, by giving free to the languid circulation. It assuages cough, promotes a free and mild expectoration. It removes pain from the chest. It relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration It corrects obstinate costiveness and thus leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Thus, it is found, that those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs, readily yield to this powerful remedy, when seasonably resorted to, and that it restores the patient to that bodily vigour which that cruel disorder, the consumption, if left to its natural operation, would very speedily destroy.

Certificates respecting the virtue of this Medicine will accompany each bottle. Price $2 50 a bottle or $24 a dozen. For the Powders, $1 per bottle or $9 dollars a dozen

JAMES HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, N. C. February, 1829 —12-tf

FEMALE SEMINARY.

Mrs. Bowen,

FORMERLY the principal Tutress in the academy of this place, has returned from South Carolina, where she has for the last two years conducted an extensive Female Academy—and has now established a Female Seminary in this place in which she will teach every branch of Science taught in other Public Institutions in this State, together with the ornamental branches of Needle work, Painting and Painting She has associated with her in this Institution, Madam PERRY, who will give lessons in Music and teach the French Language. Mrs. Bowen flatters herself, that her exercises as a Tutress for many years, have gained for her such a reputation as will entitle her to public patronage. Her terms are as follows:

For Board and Tuition, $130,
Exclusive of Music and the French Language, for which there will be a separate charge.

N. B Mrs Bowen will accommodate a few of the young Ladies who may come to this Institution from abroad, with Board and Lodging, and for others will procure accommodations in private families of the highest respectability in this place.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 1. 1829.

Private Boarding House.

MY House is open for the accommodation of Boarders, on reasonable terms, by the year the week or the day. And I would take Scholars children for any length of time.

H. POTTER

Fayetteville, Jan. 21, 1829—7tf.